Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a flare in an end of a flexible tube, comprising:

heating the end of the flexible tube to a near-melted state <u>by contact with</u> a contacting surface of a contact heating structure around an entire circumference of the tube end;

inserting the heated end of the flexible tube into a flare-forming die, the flare forming die comprising a flare forming portion;

pressing a mandrel into the end of the flexible tube, thereby pressure forming a flare in the end of the flexible tube.

- 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the heating the end of the flexible tube to a near-melted state comprises contact heating the end uniformly around its circumference.
- 3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the heating the end of the flexible tube to a near melted state comprises heating the end of the tube for a period of at least about thirty seconds.
- (Original) The method of Claim 1, comprising: providing a heater comprising a plurality of contact heating receptacles;

inserting the end of the tube into one of the plurality of contact heating receptacles.

- (Original) The method of Claim 1, comprising:clamping the tube in a clamping portion of the flare-forming die.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, comprising inserting the end of the flexible tube into the <u>flare-forming die</u> tube receptacle up to a tube stop.
- 7. (Original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the tube stop comprises a transitional slope of the mandrel.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, comprising: pressing the mandrel into the end of the flexible tube up to a flare forming position, thereby pressure forming to form a final form of a flare in the end of the flexible tube in one pressure forming action.
- (Original) The method of Claim 8, comprising:
 leaving the mandrel in the flare forming position for a time sufficient to form a flare that will retain a flared shape.
- 10. (Original) The method of Claim 8, comprising: leaving the mandrel in the flare forming position for at least about sixty seconds.
- 11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, comprising:

 pressure forming a flare in the end of the flexible tube, wherein an inner profile of the flare matches an outer profile of a fitting adapted to be fitted to the end of the flexible tube.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A system for forming a flared end of a flexible tube, comprising:
- a heater comprising a contact heating structure with a contact heating surface for contacting and heating an entire circumference of an end of the tube;

- a flare forming die; and a mandrel.
- 13. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 12, wherein the heater comprises a contact heating receptacle adapted for uniformly contact heating the circumference of the end of a flexible tube.
- 14. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 12, wherein the heater comprises a heater structure, a heating element in thermal contact with the heater structure comprising a contact heating receptacle, and a controller to control the heating element to heat the heater structure to a desired temperature.
- 15. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 14, wherein the heater structure comprises a plurality of contact heating receptacles.
- 16. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 15, wherein the plurality of contact heating receptacles comprises heating receptacles adapted for receiving a plurality of sizes of ends of flexible tubes.
- 17. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 12, wherein the flare forming die comprises a tube receptacle comprising a clamping portion and a flare forming portion.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The flare forming system of Claim 12, wherein the flare forming die comprises a <u>top die unit and a bottom die unit which form a</u> plurality of tube receptacles.
 - 19. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 12, comprising: a plurality of mandrels.
 - 20. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 12, comprising:

a plurality of mandrels arranged on a mandrel press.

- 21. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 20, comprising: at least a first mandrel spring mounted on the mandrel press.
- 22. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 21, comprising: a second mandrel, rigidly mounted on the mandrel press.
- 23. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 12, wherein:

the heater comprises a plurality of contact heating receptacles adapted to receive and contact heat flexible tubes in a plurality of specific sizes;

the flare forming die comprises a plurality of tube receptacles adapted to receive flexible tubes in the plurality of specific sizes; and

the mandrel is one of a plurality of mandrels arranged in a mandrel press, the plurality of mandrels being adapted for forming flares in the ends of flexible tubes in the plurality of specific sizes.

- 24. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 23, comprising:
- a first mandrel spring mounted on the mandrel press and a second mandrel, rigidly mounted on the mandrel press.
- 25. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 24, wherein the first mandrel and the second mandrel are each in respective tube stop positions when the mandrel press is in a preparatory position.
- 26. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 24, wherein the first mandrel and the second mandrel each move through respective flare forming distances when the mandrel press is moved through a flare forming stroke.
- 27. (Original) The flare forming system of Claim 18, comprising a tube receptacle lock-out.

28. (Currently Amended) A flexible tube with a flared end formed by: the method of Claim 1

heating the end of the flexible tube to a near-melted state by contact with a contacting surface of a contact heating structure around an entire circumference of the tube end;

inserting the heated end of the flexible tube into a flare-forming die, the flare forming die comprising a flare forming portion:

pressing a mandrel into the end of the flexible tube, thereby pressure forming a flare in the end of the flexible tube.

- 29. (Original) The flexible tube of Claim 28, wherein an inner profile of the flared end matches an outer profile of a fitting adapted to be fitted to the end of the flexible tube.
- 30. (Original) The flexible tube of Claim 28, wherein the flexible tube comprises one of PFA, PVDF or FEP.
 - 31. (Original) A flared flexible tube assembly, comprising:
 - a fitting comprising an outer profile;
- a flexible tube comprising a pressure formed flare engaged with the fitting, the pressure formed flare having an inner profile matching the outer profile of the fitting.
- 32. (Original) A flared flexible tube assembly, wherein the flexible tube comprises one of PFA, PVDF or FEP
- 33. (Currently Amended) A method for forming a flare in an end of a flexible tube, comprising:

heating the end of the flexible tube to a near-melted state <u>by contact of an</u> <u>entire circumference of the tube end with a contact heating surface;</u>

placing the heated end into a first portion of a tube receptacle in a first portion of a flare forming die;

bringing a second portion of the tube receptacle in a second portion of the flare forming die into a flare forming position, thereby clamping the tube in a clamping portion of the tube receptacle;

pressing a mandrel into the end of the flexible tube;

pressure forming a flare in the end of the flexible tube for a period of time sufficient to cool the end of the tube to a desired temperature;

withdrawing the mandrel and separating the first portion of the flare forming die from the second portion of the flare forming die; and

removing the end of the tube from the flare forming die.

- 34. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein said contacting surface is fabricated of a material selected to prevent the tube end from sticking to said surface and prevent contamination of the tube.
- 35. (New) The system of Claim 12, wherein said contacting surface is fabricated of a material selected to prevent the tube end from sticking to said surface and prevent contamination of the tube.
- 36. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the flare formed in the end of the tube has an inner flare profile which matches an outer flare profile.
- 37. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the flare formed in the end of the tube has a tube thickness which is reduced from a preformed tube thickness.
- 38. (New) The method of Claim 1, wherein the flexible tube comprises one of PFA, PVDF or FEP.
- 39. (New) The system of Claim 12, wherein the flexible tube comprises one of PFA, PVDF or FEP.